

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.2506, 26.5326,
-5.0686)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.2506, 26.5326,
-5.0686) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(17.2506, 26.5326,
-5.0686)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C0F3F
RGB	92, 15, 63
RGB Percent	36%, 6%, 25%
CMY	0.6392, 0.9412, 0.7529
CMYK	0.00, 0.84, 0.32, 0.64
HSL	323°, 72%, 21%
HSV	323°, 84%, 36%
XYZ	5.4816, 2.9758, 4.9881
YIQ	43.4950, 30.4840, 31.2520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

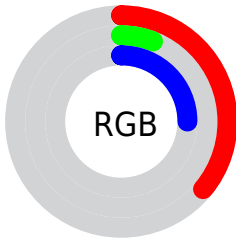
Format	Color
RYB	92, 15, 63
Decimal	6033215
CIELab	19.95, 38.23, -9.58
CIElCh	20, 39.418, 345.927
Yxy	2.9760, 0.4077, 0.2213
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284223295 (0xFF5C0F3F)
YUV	43.4950, 9.6160, 42.5389
Hunter-Lab	17.2506, 26.5326, -5.0686

Details

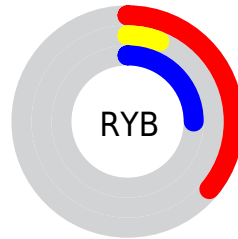
The HunterLab color **17.2506, 26.5326, -5.0686** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **28.1741, -20.9277, 11.9787**, and the grayscale version is **15.6681, -0.8360, 0.8513**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.4391, 29.8448, -5.5376**, and **7.9686, 14.3259, -0.1177** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.5005, 28.2423, -4.4683**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.2645, 24.1505, -5.2888**.

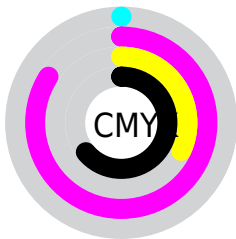
Distribution



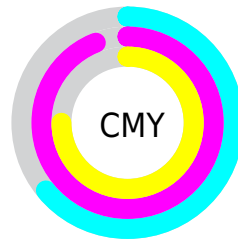
- Red (36%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (64%)













- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.2506, 26.5326, -5.0686 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the HunterLab color 17.2506, 26.5326, -5.0686 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 17.2506, 26.5326, -5.0686	 17.2506, 26.5326, -5.0686
 113.1351, 37.4360, -3.9461	 10.5793, 24.8527, -4.8215
 33.4953, 29.7529, -5.2843	0.0000, INF, -NF
 42.8657, 31.1810, -5.2714	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 52.9765, 32.4846, -5.1895	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 63.7768, 33.6722, -5.0456	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 75.2252, 34.7528, -4.8450	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 87.2869, 35.7353,	0.0000, NaN, NaN

-4.5925

99.9321, 36.6274,
-4.2918

17.2506, 26.5326,
-5.0686

17.2506, 26.5326,
-5.0686

16.5005, 28.2423,
-4.4683

18.2645, 24.1505,
-5.2888

16.0443, 29.3393,
-4.0734

19.5627, 21.1704,
-5.1015

21.1206, 17.7958,
-4.5625

22.9081, 14.2024,
-3.7409

24.8945, 10.5176,
-2.7020

■ 27.0521, 6.8229,
-1.5001

■ 29.3568, 3.1647,
-0.1768

■ 31.7885, -0.4344,
1.2373

■ 34.3304, -3.9662,
2.7201

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



17.2511, 18.2384, -21.3434



17.2506, 26.5326, -5.0686



17.2511, 26.2410, 5.8114

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



17.2511, 26.5312, -5.0680



17.2511, -6.6329, 12.0757



17.2511, -13.8713, -22.3648

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



17.2506, 26.5326, -5.0686



28.1741, -20.9277, 11.9787

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



17.2511, -17.5748, -5.9685



17.2506, 26.5326, -5.0686



17.2511, -14.2150, 10.3999

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



17.2511, 26.5312, -5.0680



17.2511, 4.8530, 12.0757



17.2511, -17.6812, 5.3480



17.2511, -6.0238, -35.0010

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



17.2506, 26.5326, -5.0686



17.2511, 21.1482, 9.3692



17.2511, -17.6812, 5.3480



17.2511, -15.5388, -16.7597

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



17.2511, 26.5312, -5.0680



35.1717, 10.0519, -2.3339



12.7798, 21.0583, -38.7310



17.2732, 5.6042, -1.3584



71.2094, -3.7996, 3.8689



21.6712, -1.1563, 1.1774

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



17.2511, 26.5312, -5.0680



21.1811, 38.6527, -4.7589



16.3966, 23.1574, 7.1275



15.3918, 0.7092, 0.2527



19.2724, 35.1923, -4.5060



44.9033, 81.6476, -7.8008

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



17.2511, 26.5312, -5.0680



21.1811, 38.6527, -4.7589



28.9155, -16.4205, 1.2706



15.3918, 0.7092, 0.2527



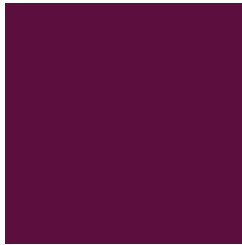
19.2724, 35.1923, -4.5060



44.9033, 81.6476, -7.8008

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.2506, 26.5326, -5.0686 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

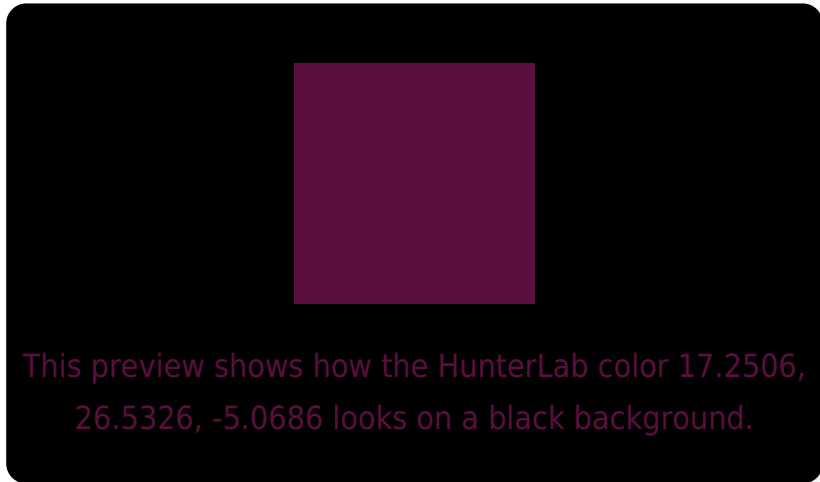
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

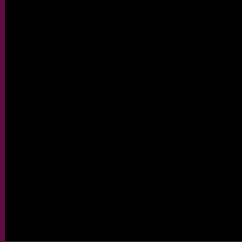
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 17.2506, 26.5326, -5.0686 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.2506, 26.5326, -5.0686.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.2506, 26.5326, -5.0686.

-5.0686.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

17.2506, 26.5326, -5.0686

Protanopia

17.9578, 3.1480, -18.6496

Deuteranopia

17.9338, 0.9937, -2.6113



Tritanopia

17.5866, 18.4852, 7.2416

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.2506, 26.5326, -5.0686

Protanomaly

16.3872, 10.6693, -15.7934

Deuteranomaly

16.7560, 10.3479, -4.6206

Tritanomaly

17.3119, 21.4748, 3.8589

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.2506, 26.5326, -5.0686

Achromatopsia

15.5427, -0.8293, 0.8445

Achromatomaly

15.1990, 9.1516, -2.2457

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.2506, 26.5326, -5.0686 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(92, 15, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 15, 63)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(92, 15, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 15, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.2506, 26.5326, -5.0686 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(92, 15, 63) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 15, 63) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 15, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 15, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 15, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 15, 63)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.2506, 26.5326, -5.0686 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 15, 63) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 15,  
63) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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